THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10, 1864. NO. 132.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following RATES will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TEN LINES, OR LESS

One day	$2 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	3 00	Two weeks	20 00
Three days	4 00	Three weeks	34 00
Four days	11 00	One month	72 00
Five days	13 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged as a daily, for every insertion.

When sent by mail, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

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GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake, do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Bell, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Guthrie, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ..William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Obowan; Robt S French, Rebeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas R Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert P Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J M Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President ex officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President Ex officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent Asylum for

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P[illegible] Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and [illegible] W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. H. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. B. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beavers, Wm. G. Parker, M. C. Lutes, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

ST. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Daily Progress is published at $6 per annum, in advance.

The Weekly Journal is published at $3 per annum, in advance.

Any person procuring ten subscribers to the Weekly Journal, and forwarding the money, will be entitled to a copy gratis.

Subscriptions to the Daily Progress will be received for any period, from one month to one year.

Subscriptions to the Weekly Journal will be received for any period, from three months to one year.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly, will please give us immediate notice.

Subscribers who change their residence, will please give us the name of the Post Office to which they have been receiving their papers.

Persons sending us money for subscription, will please state whether they wish the Daily or Weekly Journal.

ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS connected with this office must be addressed to the subscriber, at Raleigh, N. C.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Reported Expressly for the Daily Progress.]

Special Meeting to-day at 12 o'clock, M. in the U. S. District Court of the Confederate States, for the Eastern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

Heavy, Aug. 7.—Sunday night Lieut. Col. Williams, commanding Fort Powell, evacuated and blew up the Fort. The enemy yesterday sent to-day are shelling Fort Gaines. The people at Mobile are all ready for the fray. Great confidence prevails. The people are satisfied with the conduct of Buchanan, Murphy and Barnett, of the Navy.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Mobile, Aug. 8.—I am painfully humiliated to announce the downfall yesterday of Fort Gaines at half past nine o'clock this morning, by Colonel Charles Anderson, of the 21st Alabama.

This powerful work was provisioned for six months and had a garrison of six hundred men. He communicated with the enemy's fleet by flag of truce without the consultation of Gen. Page. Page employed by signal what his progress with and assured no concern.

His thunder was silenced by signal guns. Page repeatedly telegraphed—"Hold on to your Fort." The same night Page visited Fort Gaines and found Anderson onboard of the fleet under flag, arranging the terms of capitulation. Page left a complimentary order by Anderson, to be returned, and by signal, reporting him of his return, that he surrendered, and requesting him of his command. Although Fort Morgan despised this mode, no answer was received, except the hoisting of a Yellow flag over the breastworks. Anderson's boldness is [illegible]

The Legislature.

Before we give the names of members elect to the Legislature, as far as ascertained. We shall fill up the list as possible until a correct record of the new body is made. We also append the names of Sheriffs elected as far as ascertained:

SENATE.

1 Pasquotank and Perquimans—
2 Camden and Currituck—
3 Chowan and Gates—
4 Hyde and Tyrrell—
5 [illegible]—J B Odom
6 [illegible]—Wyatt
7 Beaufort—John Pugh
8 Martin and Washington—Jesse Stubbs
9 [illegible]—W [illegible]
10 Edgecombe and Wilson—J E Powell
11 Pitt—R J Hooker
12 Lenoir—E J Warren
13 Greene—Reuben A Whitfield
14 Carteret and Jones—H F Arendell
15 Craven and Lenoir—J P Speight
16 New Hanover—Sol W Hall
17 Duplin—W R Ward
18 Onslow—I N Saunders
19 Brunswick and Columbus—
20 Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright
21 Sampson—Wm Kirby
22 Wayne—Benjamin Aycock
23 Johnston—J D Stancil
24 Wake—W D Sears
25 Franklin—A J [illegible]ayler
26 Granville—
27 Warren—T J Pleasants
28 Halifax—R W Saunders
29 Person—
30 Orange—John Berry
31 Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane
32 Guilford—R Swaim
33 Moore and Montgomery—
34 Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch
35 Anson and Union—
36 Cabarrus—S P Dick
37 Mecklenburg—[illegible]
38 Iredell—W H Grier
39 Gaston and Lincoln—J H McLendon
40 Rowan and Davie—W R Marsh
41 Davidson—H Adams
42 Stokes and Forsyth—J R Mastersy
43 Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Yadkin and Alleghany—
44 Wilkes, Surry and Ashe—J Hampton
45 Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—S F Patterson
46 Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
47 Rutherford, Polk and Cleveland—Dr W J T Miller
48 Buncombe, Henderson and Madison—
49 Macon, Haywood, Cherokee, Clay and Jackson—

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—C F Fawcett and R Y McAden
Alexander—
Anson—
Alleghany—
Ashe—
Beaufort—R S Donnell, David Carter
Bertie—Dr P T Henry; James Bond
Bladen—J W Ross
Brunswick—D L Russell
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—Gudger and Brevard
Cabarrus—W S Harris
Caldwell—
Camden—
Carteret—S D Pool
Caswell—Montford McGehee and S S Harrison
Catawba—W P Reinhardt
Chatham—J H Haughton, W J Hayden, W P Hadley
Cumberland and Harnett—J G Shepherd, John McCormick and A D McLean
Cherokee—
Chowan—
Clay—
Cleveland—
Columbus—
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Gaskins
Currituck—
Davie—R F Johnston
Duplin—S Smith, Hamston
Davidson—C F Lowe and L Hanes
Edgecombe and Wilson—David Cobb, L D Farmer
Franklin—
Forsyth—W S Wheeler and W M Stipe
Gaston—W T Shipp
Gates—
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Kimpe and A S Holton
Granville—S Grissom, J S Amis, P P Peace
Green—R H Best
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis
Haywood—
Henderson—
Hertford—J B Vann
Hyde—
Iredell—T A Allison and L Q Sharpe
Jackson—
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks
Jones—P G Simmons
Lenoir—A W Wooten
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner
Macon—
Madison—
Martin—
McDowell—
Mecklenburg—E C Grier and J L Brown
Mitchell—
Montgomery—Jordan
Moore—Elam J Shirrington
Nash—Capt G G Lewis
New Hanover—S J Person J R Reaves
Northampton—S S Sanwell
Orange—R F Phillips, W N Patterson
Onslow—A J Merrill
Pasquotank—
Perquimans—
Person—A VORHAUER
Pitt—G Perkins, D G Albritton
Randolph—Joel Ashworth and H T Blair.

SHERIFFS.

Abercrombie—Joseph Cobb
Wayne—J G Borden
Johnston—Henry Gulkins
Mecklenburg—White
Cabarrus—J Gleagh
Randolph—J J Bean
Orange—H E Cobbs
Granville—W A Pettipott
Yadkin—J W Speer
Montgomery—
Rockingham—Smith
Iredell—John Cline
Caswell—
Caldwell—J Griffith
Chatham—S S Pannell
Craven—A U Latham
Richmond—Long
Richmond—Sawyer
Iredell—W F Watson
Warren—Wm A Jones
Wake—W Rich
Rockingham—Gilloway
Halifax—R W Speer
Carteret—A Reynolds
Halifax—H Hood
Duplin—J W Siston
Davie—W A Meroney
Johnson—S King
Surry—Marshall
Montgomery—McAuly
Randolph—Galloway
Northampton—S A Warren
Buncombe—Young
Washington—Latham

THE OLD FOLKS' ROOM.

The old man sat by the chimney side—
His face was wrinkled and wan,
And he leaned both hands on his stout oak cane,
As if all his work was done.

His coat was of good old fashioned gray,
His pockets were deep and wide,
Where his "specs" and his stout tobacco box
Lay snugly by his side.

The old man liked to stir the fire,
So over him the tongs were kept;
Sometimes he leaned at to gazed on the coals,
Sometimes he sat and slept.

What saw he in the embers there?
Ah! pictures of other years;
And now and then awakened smiles,
But oftener started tears.

His good wife sat on the other side,
In a high backed, flat seat chair;
I saw 'neath the pile of her muslin cap,
The sheen of her silvery hair.

There's a happy look on her aged face,
As she busily knits for him,
And Nellie takes up the stitches dropped,
For grandmothers eyes are dim.

Their children come and read the news,
To pass the time each day;
How it stirs the blood of an old man's heart,
To hear of the world away.

'Tis a homely scene, I told you so,
But pleasant it is to view,
At least I though it so myself,
And sketched it down for you.

Be kind unto the old, my friend,
They're worn with this world's strife,
Though bravely once perchance they fought,
The stern, fierce battle of life.

They taught your youthful feet to climb
Upward life's rugged steep,
Then let us gently lead them down
To where the weary sleep.

EXPLOSION.—We regret to learn that the Powder Mill, at the Catawba river, in this county, belonging to the North Carolina Powder Manufacturing Company, blew up on the afternoon of Thursday, 4th inst. Two white men and two negroes were blown up with the works. One of the white men died in a short time, and one of the negroes, it was thought, would die. The others will probably recover. We have been unable to learn any further particulars.—*Ch. Bulletin of the 6th.*

HORRID MURDER.—We learn from the Salisbury Watchman that Mr. James Horah was killed in that town on the night of the 31st of July. His throat was cut from ear to ear while walking through the street about 12 o'clock at night.—The murderer is unknown. The Mayor of Salisbury and the brothers of the deceased offer a reward of four thousand dollars for the detection of the perpetrator of this horrid crime.

BETRAYED,

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detention of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received.

Address me at University Station.

July 16 dtf C. S. CAUSEY, Alpha Woolen Mills.

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of "Carlisle's Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $75) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with.

This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
July 30-w2m Ringwood, N. C.

CITY MARKET.

Raleigh, August 4.

APPLES—Green	$10
" Dried	$20
BACON—Hog round	$5 00
BEANS	$4
BEESWAX	$4
BRANS	$30
BUTTER	$3 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$6
" Wax—By the box	$6
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel	$150
CHICKENS	$3 00
COTTON	$15
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	$150 00
FODDER—per hundred	$15
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$2
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$3 00
HAY—Per Hundred	$10
LARD	$0 00
MOLASSES	$40
MEAL	$35 00
OATS—Per hundred	$3 00
PEAS—Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	None.
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Black	$2[illegible]
" White Table	$2[illegible]
RAGS	15c
RICE	$2 00
RYE	$20
SALT	$45 00
SUGAR—Brown	$5
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 50
WHEAT	$30

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

LARGE SALE OF WIRE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY THE 18TH AUG., WE WILL SELL 200 Bales of Iron Wire, Nos. running from 5 to 15. This will afford Telegraph Companies and others a rare opportunity to supply themselves. This Wire is new and recently imported. CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Aug 9-3t Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SITUATIONS IN Greensboro', N. C.

Dwelling contains (6) six rooms, stables large, other out houses convenient—and all in good order.

If necessary to induce the purchaser will also include a large and valuable new Brick Store on the lot adjoining.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 6-Stawtf Greensborough, N. C.
Confederate copy three times per week till forbid.

NOW READY.

A HUMOROUS BOOK,

CONTAINING

FOUR GEORGIA SKETCHES,

From the recollections of an OLD MAN, by

PHILOMON PERCH,

Viz: A GEORGIA SCHOOL in the olden time;
JUDGE MIKE AND HIS COURT, of Five Chapters of A Sunset—a Georgia Court 20 years ago;
HOW MR. BILL MEADOWS TOOK THE RESPONSIBILITY;
MISS PRA, MISS SPOUTER AND THE YANKEE.

SINGLE COPIES, $3 00.

The trade supplied at the usual discount.

STOCKTON & CO.,
Aug 6-d1w3w1t* Augusta, Ga.

Headquarters Army Northern Va.,
Ordnance Office, July 26, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, COMMANDING Brigade of Cavalry, Army Northern Virginia, is hereby authorized to take possession of all cavalry, arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians or other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when he is satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States. All arms, &c., dropped by our troops or the enemy on their lines of march, or on battle fields, or left or sold by officers or privates to persons not in the military service, are the property of the Confederate States. No person in the military service has a right to sell or otherwise dispose of arms &c., except when under the orders and regulations of the Ordnance Department.

Gen. Barringer will not delegate this authority to any one except commissioned officers of his own command, who will be furnished with a copy of this authority, and with instructions to furnish receipts to parties from whom arms, &c., are taken under its provisions.

By command of Gen. R. E. Lee.

(Signed) BRISCO G. BALDWIN,
Lieut. Colonel and Chief Ordnance Officer,
A. N. V.

Under this authority I desire especially to gather up McClellan saddles. These saddles were captured from the enemy. There can be no private property in them. Partisan Rangers and others have no right to sell them except to the government, which pays fixed prices for the captures.

This brigade is much in need of good saddles. Many of those we have are ruining the horses' backs. The men are losing largely and the service suffering severely by these saddles being withheld from it, often abstracted by soldiers. I appeal to all patriots to come forward and voluntarily give them up to the officers and men of this brigade in their respective localities, who will receipt for them. Those now at home, and especially all on horse details, are required to gather up these saddles, also Sharp's rifles, Colt's repeaters, and other cavalry arms and equipments, the property of the Confederate States, and bring them back into the service. All reasonable expenses incurred in this way will be repaid them.

I claim no right at present either to seize or impress these arms and equipments; but I confidently expect every honest man, not in the field, to give them up. They ought to be ashamed, in a time like this to be seen with them. RUFUS BARRINGER,
Aug 6-d2taw2wAw1t Brig Gen.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and of the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x20 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.
" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

Quartermaster's Department,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d3wtf

Dr. Boom's Appointments.

The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund will, Providence permit address the people as follows:

August 12th, Friday night at Lenoir Institute.
" 13th and 14th, Sat. and Sunday at Rainbow.
" 16th, Tuesday, at Tenner, Harnett Court.
" 18th, Thursday, at Egypt.
" 21st, Sunday, at Carthage.
" 23d, Tuesday, at Moore Court.
" 26th, Friday, at Elon Church.
" 28th, Sunday, at Pine Grove.
" 30th, Tuesday, Troy, Montgomery Court.

At the Churches he expects to preach and at the other appointments deliver an address on the state of the country. He will be thankful for the friends of the Orphan Fund if they will make arrangements to have him sent forward from place to place.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most responsible individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fevers, Bilious Rheumatism, Worms, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $300; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practision rs.

9. During the last quarter 2,800 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 2,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, E. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchison,
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Gohen,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro, Isaacs & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis;
Shelby, E. Prossberger,
Wadesboro, W. C. Bennett,
Whiteville, K Haynes.
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H. McIlhenny,
" W. H. Lippitt,
Address,

GEORGE W. DREWS.
July 28-dtaw4wlm Goldsboro, N. C.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned will please come forward and settle at once. Those failing to comply with the above will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

Aug 9-mdslm E. E. HARRIS.

WANTED TO HIRE

THREE NEGRO MEN BY THE DAY OR MONTH, rations furnished and high wages paid. Apply for three days to SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 9 3t*

COOK AND WASHER WANTED.

FOR A GOOD WOMAN THAT CAN COOK, WASH and iron for a family, the advertiser will give FORTY DOLLARS a month for the balance of the year.

Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
Aug 9-tf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR

For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

BACON AND LARD

For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

COTTON YARNS

For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

TOILET SOAP

For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

BEESWAX AND TALLOW

For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

For sale at
Aug 8-3t E. A. WHITAKER'S.
Standard copy.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed
March 19-d&wtf

NOTICE.

I HAVE 12,000 CIGARS WHICH I WILL SELL IN accordance with the times.

Apply to Mr Ellis, Franklin Depot,
July 28-2w* J. H. MORRISON.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF J. C. Maynard, deceased, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them within the time required by law. JNO. S. LEACH,
June 15, 1863—Aug. 1-1w Executor.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10, 1864.

WATCH FOR THE FIRST NUMBER.

To save our subscribers and ourselves the trouble of sending bills, we have decided to make the terms of the PROGRESS cash in advance. Subscribers will please call at the office, pay, and receive their papers. Those who do not call will be supplied with the paper, but will be expected to remit in time.

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."—Extract from the Confederate Constitution.

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—North Carolina Bill of Rights.

ARE the People of North Carolina Loyal?

Yes. We have always defended their loyalty and always will, no care not for whom or how they vote; but there are certain journals, here and in Virginia, that will insist that all who voted against Governor Vance are tories and Lincolnites.—Those who voted against Governor Vance are as loyal as those who voted for him and will contribute as much and do as much for the prosecution of the war and the achievement of our independence. But does it occur to those persons who proclaim those who voted for Mr. Holden, disloyal, that they are giving aid and comfort to the enemy thereby? There will certainly be less than 90,000 votes polled, we think less than 85 thousand, and Mr. Holden has received between ten and fifteen thousand, and if this calculation be made it throws a fearful proportion of any population to be disloyal. Because remembering the supporters of Vance were denounced by the Democracy of the Confederacy, who have been the friends of Mr. Holden, and because they knew it was not true then, not is it now. We are willing to bury the past and co-operate with any and every party for the salvation of the country; but we can have no peace or harmony among ourselves while one third or one-fourth of the people of the State, including over two thousand soldiers in the army, are held up as traitors.

All our people are loyal to the government, and all of us have done, are doing and will continue to do all we can for the common cause; but if a few Virginia papers and their echoes in this State seem to delight in denouncing as traitors all men who do not endorse all the policy of the Confederate authorities, we desire to express our belief that this people, who have been elected to the Legislature and Vance then. If Mr. Holden has not over fifteen thousand votes, or about one-fifth of the very small vote that will be given it, subtracting 25 per cent. of the intelligence, wealth and moral power of the State, and is not to be despised.

We say to those whom we have recently opposed, in a political canvass, that they can have peace, harmony and efficiency if they want it, so far as we are concerned, and we believe as far as all the supporters of Mr. Holden are concerned; but we tell them at the same time there will be no peace, no harmony while their leaders persist in holding up ten or twelve thousand voters—men who are as loyal and as true as they are—as traitors. Though defeated our principles remain, and to them we will adhere, believing that the time will come and that speedily when the States composing the Confederacy will espouse them as the only means of honorably extricating themselves from the horrors of this war; but as the ballot box has decided against us we quietly submit as good citizens, and proclaim to our political antagonists that we have buried the hatchet and stand ready to co-operate with them, hereafter as heretofore, in any and everything that will tend to a successful prosecution of the war, or that looks to an early and honorable peace. The friends of Mr. Holden desire no agitation and will provoke no controversy, but they cannot be expected to remain quiet under insult and outrage. If the Lincolnites party want peace and quiet they can have it. Should Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden visit all their present supporters be swept from the face of the earth our devotion to Civil Liberty and defence of the rights of the citizen would be the same, and we have no hesitation in saying that we never can and never shall admire or applaud any power, ruler or set of rulers that shows any disposition to destroy the one or trample the other under foot. We profess to have as much devotion for the Confederate government as any man, and our desire for the success of our arms and the overthrow of our enemy is as ardent and sincere, but the denunciations of those who profess to be the confidential and favored champions of the Executive are not likely to blind us or those who act with us to the oppressions and despotic tendencies of those in authority.

North Carolina is not only loyal but her people have done their duty to sustain the government and hold up the hands of those in authority, and those who were denounced as tories and Lincolnites for supporting Vance in 1862, and those who are proclaimed traitors for voting for Holden in 1864, are as patriotic and true to the Confederacy and all its interests, as those who denounce them. We say that North Carolina has more devotion for the cause and less treason than any state in the Confederacy, as the history of the war will show; and the truth be the tongues that gives utterance to a slander that one fourth of her people are false to their votes, false to themselves and false to their sister States. It matters not what may be the final settlement that divides us in politics, or the political issues for which we contend, the history of the past will be true to the principles of the truest friends of the State, all true to the cause, and will do justice to all. Now, there is Virginia papers about "crushing out treason in North Carolina." If they want to "crush out treason" they can find it much nearer home than North Carolina.

We are as desirous for peace and harmony as any one but these taunts are too intolerable to be borne, and whenever North Carolina or any portion of her people are assailed they shall have such poor defence as we can make.

The War.

The situation at Atlanta and Petersburg remains unchanged, and beyond occasional cannonading, picket firing and skirmishing there is nothing doing. The mettle of the great armies has been tried, there has been fearful havoc on both sides, and we think it more than probable that the heaviest of the fighting is over for the present campaign. We may have more raids, shelling of forts and occasional partial engagements but hardly another great battle. Atlanta may fall or it may not, Petersburg may fall or it may not, but we hardly think there will be any material change in the general situation when the spring of 1865 opens and the next campaign begins. American citizens are engaged on both sides, they all fight with great desperation and hence the war may go on from year to year until the present generation is exhausted and shall have passed away, and been succeeded in the bloody work by another, and yet neither one of the contending parties have achieved what they set out to accomplish. If there is statesmanship, virtue, civilization, christianity yet in all good people, everywhere, invoke its assistance, to the end that the hand of destruction may be stayed and a peace, honorable and satisfactory to all sections, speedily established.

Some of our forces are said to be in the Valley of Virginia and some beyond the Potomac, but for what purpose or what is expected of them we know not. One thing we do know, and that is that the Yankees in Pennsylvania and Maryland are fearfully excited at the prospects of another "rebel invasion," and the Governor of the former State has called out thirty thousand Militia to repel it. If we can keep up these raids they may disgrace the Dutch of that region to peace.

The raiders in Georgia have nearly all been captured and the roads will soon all be repaired and in good working condition again.

A Federal fleet has appeared at Mobile and some fighting has been going on, but the works that defend that city are said to be very strong and those who man them are in fine spirits and full of confidence. We hope to have good news from there and from other quarters before this paper goes to press.

Had Wm. Johnston been elected Governor of North Carolina in 1862, instead of Z. B. Vance, all that we are now hearing about "the State being saved from disgrace," being "prevented from seceding and going back to Lincoln," "abandoning the cause," &c, would have been poured out then; but as the Administration candidate was defeated then, its partizan presses and chief advocates were as dumb as oysters. We tell certain Virginia Editors, who we hope will excuse us for reminding them they had better attend to their own business, that there has not been, is not now and never will be any party, of any name or kind, in North Carolina, that wants to secede from the Confederacy or "go back to Lincoln," and those who thus accuse us know nothing of the real sentiment in this State. We all want peace but we want it in such way and on such terms that all the people of all the States can enjoy it with us. We shall never seek it in secession, for we have tried that once and are satisfied with the bitter experience.

Sovereign Remedy.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Brannon & Farrar, Fayetteville street, offering a varied assortment of New Music for sale. These gentlemen have expended large sums in publishing useful school books and they deserve a liberal patronage from the people of the State.

Col. S. D. Pool, of the 10th Regiment State Troops (artillery) has been elected to the House of Commons from Carteret county. Col. Pool is a gentleman of fine intelligence and extensive information and will make an efficient and useful representative.

The Savannah *Republican* says the destruction of the Ogeechee bridge, over the road leading from Savannah to Macon, was the result of carelessness—that it could have been easily defended had those whose duty it was to defend it performed their duty.

We learn that a difficulty occurred between an Recruiting officer and a Mr. Barnes, at Nashville, Nash county, a few days ago, in which the latter was killed. We learned that the quarrel grew out of the conscription of a brother of the deceased, but know nothing of the particulars.

The large vote received by S. F. Phillips, Esq., late Auditor of Public Accounts, shows what high estimation that gentleman is held in by those who know him best. Mr. Phillips will make the people of Orange a vigilant and useful member.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

We have received no papers from beyond Augusta for several days. The [illegible] of Saturday and Sunday have been received, from which we gather some particulars of the situation in Atlanta and elsewhere:

ATLANTA AND SURROUNDINGS.

Atlanta, Aug. 8, 1864.

The Gate City and vicinity is of course the great centre of attraction to your Georgia readers at least. Yet notwithstanding the presence of two such immense armies confronting each other in hostile array, we have many days of such comparative quiet that frequently it is extremely difficult to get up a desirable note letter, simply because there has nothing worthy of reporting occurred. This has been the case for some time back. Literally nothing worth mentioning has transpired. Occasionally we hear what the inexperienced listener would call sharp picket skirmishing, or a lively artillery duel, etc.; but during the past four days we have had while the army people pronounce unusual quiet. The scouts, also, have failed to bring in their usual budget, beyond their reports from the soldiers, so that another source of gossip has failed.

Since the first shot was thrown on the north over a week ago, Sherman has not failed to send in a few of his unwelcome missiles daily, and together many hundred have fallen in our midst. Your readers are aware, ere this, that the work was commenced without any notification to the inhabitants to leave, and they will not be surprised to learn that up to this writing he has observed the same barbarous silence, while his malignant work goes on. Fortunately, but little personal injury has resulted from the shelling thus far, although they have fallen in every part of the city. Four casualties only have occurred. An old lady was killed in her bed, on the north end of of Marietta street; one teamster was killed and another wounded, near the Macon depot, and a negro boy was killed. Many buildings have been struck, mostly along Whitehall street, yet the whole amount of damage done could be repaired for a few thousand dollars in paper times. All the hotels have been hit several times, the Appeal office twice, the Macon depot, telegraph office, most of the business houses on Whitehall and Peachtree streets, and many private residences, but as before remarked, the total damage is slight. The citizens too, have provided many bomb proofs to which they fly for safety as soon as the whistling of the first shell is heard; and while they curse the author of their fears, originally indulged, they are beginning to be indifferent—many of them, even women and children, looking on with as much sangfroid as could the oldest veterans. They begin to act as if even living in a city that was being shelled was "nothing when one gets used to it."

The grand raiding attempts of the Federal commander have almost all proven failures, or at least his material losses of men, etc., greatly exceed any injury we have sustained. The only exception is that of the party under Rousseau, who operated in the vicinity of Opelika. From some unexplained inactivity of our cavalry they were suffered to reach the main army without interruption. The Macon party came to grief, however, the particulars of which you have. So, also, did the force operating on the Macon and Western and Atlantic and West Point roads. It was completely annihilated, as but few of them straggled back. Almost the entire force can be accounted for in the number of killed and wounded, and the prisoners already taken; six hundred and fifty of the latter have been sent South, and four hundred more will follow to-morrow.—The remainder, few in number, are scattered through the country about Newnan, and continue to be occasionally picked up. This venture of the enemy was eminently a losing one.

Both the roads injured by the party last named were speedily repaired and the trains have resumed their regular schedules. The cordial co-operation of the railroad and military authorities in this work was gratifying to witness.

The Federal lines extend from a point near the north side of the Georgia railroad to a small creek a few hundred yards south of the Sandtown road. [See large map of Georgia, late edition.] Their works south of the railroad have been abandoned, and a scout just in reports only a weak force occupying their works on their extreme left, north of the road. This corresponds with what has been believed for some days—that Sherman is gradually moving his whole army to the right, with the intention of ultimately placing his main line across the railroad between the city and East Point, which is the junction of our two communications. Should he succeed in this you can easily conclude what would be the consequence. The city would have to be evacuated or the enemy dislodged in the general impression, and our movements to prevent this advance are watched with a great degree of interest.—Gen. Hood has a difficult work to accomplish to head off his opponent in this direction, but it is believed he will succeed.

Our works are of such a character that no fears are entertained of a direct assault. Neither is it believed one will be made. The opinion is that the only fighting that may be anticipated at an early day will be one for position. Sherman evidently is beginning to depend upon strategy for success, and in the counsels of the chiefs of our army he will find his equals at the game.

The people of Georgia have good reason to be proud of their militia in the field. They have received the commendation of all for their conduct on every occasion thus far, and they have gone through some trying circumstances. If the thousands rallying, now on the way here, and who have arrived, emulate their example, there will be no more efficient corps in the army, and the State will be saved from further pollution.—So mote it be!

Rover.

THE RAIDERS AT MADISON.

Madison, Aug. 3, 1864.

You have no doubt heard before this of the Yankees having made their appearance in this town on last Monday, about nine o'clock in the morning. No one was looking for them or knew that they were near, until they were on the Square in the midst of our people. The latter stampeded, and then began the firing of arms and screaming of women, which for the time greatly alarmed us. We looked at them through the window as they dashed by, and heard them cry that the ladies need not fear them for they would not [illegible]. They only [illegible] those who ran. They were well looking and rather gentlemanly [illegible] for riding. [illegible] About [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon another crowd came in who broke open stores and suffered the negroes to sack them, and what could not be taken off they piled in the streets and burned. They did not destroy any building [illegible]. We [illegible] to say that a great deal of the clothing and goods in the stores were saved by the negroes.

The Yankees did not sustain half the terror and acknowledged that they were whipped the day before by our men near Macon, but they did not say they were running from our forces or they really were. They took every horse they could find, and left on the streets some of their own broken down animals.

On Tuesday, Williams' Confederate Brigade came in, and Wednesday, Allen's is about to enter the town. We understand they have captured the raiders that passed through here Monday. Some of the citizens went out Tuesday and captured two Yankees that straggled into this the same evening and shot one of our men. It appears these two Yankees went about the Square cursing and threatening what they would do.—They were drunk at the time. Mr. James P. Smith, of Miss., stepped up and remarked to the bystanders that if was a shame that so many should stand by and suffer two Yankees to go at large and act in that manner, and at the same time he demanded their surrender. They got off their horses, fired, remounted, and started off.—Our people let them get through [illegible] and fired. Two shots took effect on Mr. Smith, and he died in consequence. Our folks found them [illegible] 12 miles from here and brought them in. A negro man who ran away with them was also captured. Some negro men went off with them, but no women.

Col. Brown's baggage was at the depot waiting to take the cars Monday morning, and the Yankees and negroes sacked and destroyed everything they had, and took the horse from his buggy and left him sitting in it.

I have no definite idea of the loss of public property. That of the Confederate Government was inconsiderable, as there was little left but hospital fixtures, which they did not destroy.—Capt. Cade, the indefatigable Quartermaster for the State, was busy shipping two small portion of his stores remaining here, and was fired at by the raiders as he left his post. They piled several boxes of clothing, shoes, and other property connected with the State Clothing Bureau, in the street, and burned it. The loss is not heavy.—Capt. Cade's conduct is spoken of in the highest terms by all. He has used every effort to get off his stores and would have lost nothing if the cars could have been obtained. He stood coolly at his post for several days after many of the officials at this post left.

Quiet is again restored, and you can say to any prudent citizens who fear the vandals, that the cars are running again, and the ladies will protect them if they wish to return.

Rangers.

THE ATTACK ON MACON.

The Macon Intelligencer gives the annexed account of the attack on that place:

On Friday noon it was announced that the raiders were advancing on Macon.

It is well for Macon that the militia forces of the State, now near this city, had been detained here by His Excellency, even after the reception by him of a request from Gen. Hood to forward them at once to Atlanta. It was the Governor's opinion, from information received by him, that a raiding party was advancing upon Macon and Milledgeville. He therefore, detained the militia forces here, and dispatched, also a sufficient force to protect the capital. When the enemy, therefore, made his appearance near East Macon, his surprise was doubtless great at seeing the force he would have to subdue before he could enter the city. During the severe skirmish that took place, the Governor, Gens. Johnston and Cobb were upon the field. A line was immediately formed beyond the eastern city limits.

Early on Saturday morning the enemy advanced to within three miles of the city and began to skirmish heavily with our vidette and skirmish lines. Occasionally their shells exploded within the city limits. About nine o'clock a heavy smoke in the neighborhood at the bridge over Walnut creek on the Central railroad, indicated that the structure was burned.

The business houses in the city were closed and every one who could bear arms and fill the ranks, quickly repaired to the battle field. By ten o'clock, we had a very strong force in front of the enemy.

We saw a number of officers and soldiers who were wounded in the late battles, and who are here in hospital, on the field, some of them with wounded arms in bandages, others with wounded heads. One man was hobbling along with a crutch under one arm and a gun on the other; numbers of them were pulling themselves along, using their muskets for walking sticks, all determined and anxious to go to the field.

The Yankees soon discovered they were opposed by a force calculated to dispute their movements very materially and at noon they disappeared from their threatening position.

The results of the raid have proved very damaging to us. The bridge over Walnut creek and the trestling at various places along the Central railroad were burned. The track was torn up for over five miles beyond the city, and the cross ties and rails burned. Great volumes of dirty smoke marked the course of their destruction.

Another Party of Raiders Captured.—We learn that a party of raiders was captured in Monroe on Thursday. It is stated that they numbered about five hundred, and were probably those who escaped from Gen. Iverson when Stoneman was taken. They were encamped at the time our troops came upon them. About fifty of the raiders were killed.

All of the large bodies of raiders, we believe have now been taken, although the country we are told is full of small parties—numbering from ten to fifty. If the citizens will assist our forces promptly and energetically, the country will soon be cleared of them.

The only way to keep the country clear of deserters is to compel Home Guard and Militia officers to do their duty. Had this been done from the first the deserters would never have become numerous enough to have been troublesome.

[illegible]

Bishop Pierce has recommended Wednesday, the 10th of August, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. It will, doubtless be generally observed throughout our other States of Georgia, and why not also in the other Southern Confederacy? Never has there appeared to us in our history a time when Christians generally should unite in the appropriate exercises of fasting on an occasion. Prayer has carried us through many a difficulty in this war, and with that faith which trusts her Heaven in the dark," we believe it will again bring to us the glad things of success.

Conscription of Marylanders.—The Examiner says:

The Confederate government having exercised its right to conscribe natives of Maryland who have obtained a residence or domicile in the Confederate States, the enrolling officers are proceeding with the work. The work seems to have been commenced in Petersburg. Within a few days Messrs. R. F. Hobbs, Howard county, Maryland; Penny Gantley, A. J. Hare and Andrew Hornby, all natives of Baltimore, but three latterly living in Petersburg, have been conscribed into service at Camp Lee, Camp Lee, which they have sworn.

As a part of the [illegible] arrangement in connection [illegible] conscription act as that effects Mr. Hobbs has placed his case in the hands of Hon. Humphrey Marshall, who will to-day submit a writ of habeas corpus before this proper court, praying for the discharge of Mr. Hobbs, on the ground that he is a Marylander, with Maryland exemption, and entitled to the right to leave the Confederacy if he chooses.

Yankees on the Rappahannock.—The Examiner of Saturday says:

There seems no longer room to doubt that the enemy who went up the Rappahannock to within four miles of Fredericksburg on Tuesday night burnt the residence of the late Colonel John Seldon. The report that they had also burnt Fredericksburg is untrue.

We learn from a trustworthy source that on Wednesday a large fleet of [illegible] gunboats and transports appeared higher in the mouth of the Rappahannock. It is not improbable that the enemy designs sending a land force up this river. The object of the gunboats which went up Tuesday may have been a reconnoissance.—These vessels would scarcely have been sent upon so long a trip solely for the purpose of destroying the house occupied by the widow and children of the brother of the Secretary of War.

The Yankees are removing the obstructions put by them at Aquia creek to the opposite side of the Potomac.

Senior Reserves.—The Charlotte Bulletin says:

The Senior Reserves of this Congressional District, together with the counties of Iredell and Davie, were organized into a Regiment last week. The [illegible] election was held in this place on Friday last and resulted in the following Field Officers: John F. Hoke of Lincoln, Colonel; Leroy Stowe of Gaston, Lieut. Colonel; and Lt. J. N. Prior (the Electing officer for this District) Major.

SOUTHERN MUSIC!

SONGS.

ALL QUIET ALONG THE POTOMAC TO NIGHT	$1.50
Angie of the Vale	1.50
Aura Lee (With Ornamental Title)	2.00
Call Me not back from The Eastern Shore	1.50
Dear Mother I've come Home to Die	1.50
Ever of Thee	1.50
Good-bye Sweetheart	2.00
Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still	1.50
I Remember the Hour when Sadly we Parted	2.00
Juanita (Wanted)	1.50
Kathleen Mavourneen	1.50
Love Me. (Music by H. W. Gustorf)	1.50
Mary of Argyle (For Piano and Guitar)	1.50
Mother Oh! Sing	1.50
No One to Love	1.50
On Guard	2.00
Pray Mistress Gray (Ornamental Title)	1.50
Rock Me to Sleep Mother	1.50
Sag at Your Post a Southern Gem	2.00
The Southern Cross	1.50
The Star Spangled Cross	1.50
Twinkling Stars	1.50
Up With The Flag	1.50
When this Cruel War is Over	1.50
Where are Now the Hopes I Cherished	1.50
We have Parted	1.50
Who will Care for Mother Now	1.50
Why No One to Love	1.50
Something to Love Me	2.00
Souvenirs, (three pieces in one, Ornamental Title)	2.00
Do They Miss me at Home	1.50
When the Boys Come Home Again	1.50
Dixie, the Land of King Cotton	1.50
Onslow is the Air	1.50
Benny Jean	2.00
Unknown Dead	2.00
You are Going to the Wars, Willie Boy	1.50
Strike for the South	1.50
Officer's Funeral	1.50
No Surrender	1.50
Mother, is the Battle over	1.50
Let Me Kiss him for his Mother	2.00
I see her Still in my Dreams	1.50
Remember the Hour when Sadly we Parted	1.50

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Gen. Beauregard's Grand March	1.50
Beauregard's Manassas Quickstep	1.50
Soldiers Adieu	1.50
Southern Chant of Defiance	1.50
Virginia Marseillaise	1.50
General Morgan's Grand March	2.00
Lorena Polka	1.50
Lorena Variations	2.00
Old Dominion March	1.50
Rochester Schottische	1.50
Stonewall Quickstep	1.50
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